THE [*Numb.* 783.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *May* 8, 1760.

Laſt Sunday Morning arrived here the Ship ST. GEORGE, *Captain* JACOB WALTERS, *from* LONDON, *which he left the 4th of* March. *By him we have* Engliſh *Prints to the 3d of that Month, from which we have taken the following Advices, viz.*

FROM THE *LONDON* GAZETTE, *of* March 1*ſt.*

DUBLIN, *February* 23.

YESTERDAY Morning a little before Eleven o'Clock, an Account was received, that a Body of French, ſuppoſed to be about 1000 Men, were landed at Carrickfergus, on Thurſday Morning. Immediately upon the Receipt of this Intelligence, his Grace the Lord Lieutenant gave Orders for the aſſembling, with the utmoſt Expedition, at Newry, four Regiments of Infantry, viz. Pole's, Anſtruther's, Sandford's, and Sebright's; and three Regiments of Dragoons, viz. Moſtyn's, Yorke's, and Whitley's; and his Grace made no Doubt, that, ſhould the French be hardy enough to hazard themſelves at any Diſtance from their Ships, the Troops, he ſhould be able to get together, in a very few Days, will be more than ſufficient to protect the Country from any Violence, and to drive them out of the Kingdom. And this Morning, at Half paſt Seven, a farther Account was received, That Lieutenant Colonel Jennings had ſuffered himſelf, with four Companies of Major General Strode's Regiment under his Command at Carrickfergus, to be made Priſoners of War: And that, on the 22d in the Morning, about Eight o'Clock, a Flag of Truce came to Belfaſt, and made a Demand of ſeveral Articles of Proviſions, and other Neceſſaries, to be delivered that Day at Two o'Clock, promiſing to pay for them, and threatening, in Caſe of Refuſal, to burn Carrickfergus, and afterwards to come up and burn Belfaſt alſo: With which Demands the Gentlemen of Belfaſt thought it beſt to comply. The French Priſoners of War had been removed from Carrickfergus and Belfaſt to Liſburn.

DUBLIN, *February* 24.

This Evening, his Grace the Lord Lieutenant received the following Letter from Major General Strode, dated, Belfaſt, February 23, 1760, *at Six in the Evening, viz.*

"INFORMATION of Benjamin Hall, Lieutenant "and Adjutant to my Regiment, who, this Moment, "arrived here, on his Parole, from Carrickfergus, in order "to get Proviſions for the Officers and Soldiers of my Regiment there, ſays, that, on the 21ſt Inſtant, three Ships "appeared off the Iſle of Magee, ſtanding in Shore, for the "Bay of Carrickfergus; and at Eleven o'Clock came to an "Anchor, about Two Miles and an Half to the North-Eaſt "Part of the Caſtle, and within Muſket Shot of the "Shore of Killrute Point. At this Time, the ſmall Number of Troops, belonging to the Garriſon, were at Exerciſe, about Half a Mile on the Road to Belfaſt; and, at "a Quarter after Eleven o'Clock, the Guard was turned out, "made up and marched off, to relieve that on the French "Priſoners in the Caſtle; the reſt of the Men continued in "the Field of Exerciſe, where an Account was ſoon brought, "that the three Ships, juſt come to an Anchor, had taken "and detained two Fiſhing Boats, and, with them and ſeveral others, were plying on and off betwixt the Shore and "the Ships; on which, immediate Orders were ſent to the "Caſtle for both Guards to continue under Arms, and double the Centries over the French Priſoners, and be particularly ſtrict and watchful over them, till ſuch Time as "they could be ſatisfied, whether they were Friends or "Enemies; though, at the ſame Time, a ſtrong Report prevailed with ſome, that it was an Engliſh Frigate, and two "Store Ships: But, to be convinced what they were, after "the Troops had aſſembled in the Market Place, the ſaid "Lieutenant Hall went off with a reconnoitring Party, and took Poſt on a riſing Ground, where he could plainly perceive Eight Boats landing armed Men; and that they drew "out in Detachments, and took Poſt on the Dykes, Hedges, "and all the riſing Grounds, from whence they could have "the moſt extenſive Views; upon which he gave the neceſſary Orders to his Non Commiſſion Officers, and Men, "to have a watchful Eye of their Approaches, and to take "particular Care, that they did not get round them, by going at the Foot of the Hill undiſcovered; in order to prevent which, he poſted them himſelf, and told them, as "ſoon as ever their advanced Guard came within Shot to "fire upon them, and continue ſo to do, until they repulſed "them, or, if neceſſitated to retreat, he likewiſe pointed "that out to them, with Orders to take every Opportunity, "on Advantage of Ground, in their Retreat, to retard the "Enemy's Approach, and to be ſure to keep a Communication with the Town as much as poſſible; and on this, he "immediately went to the Town, and acquainted Lieutenant Colonel Jennings, where he found him with the "Troops on the Parade; who immediately ordered Detachments to be made to defend the Gates of the Town, and "all the Avenues leading thereto. Soon after which the "reconnoitring Party retired, after having ſpent all their "Ammunition; during which Time, the Lieutenant Colonel, and chief Magiſtrate of the Town, ſent off the "Sheriff, and Mr. Mucklewaine, (who is Captain of the "Militia of the Corporation) with Orders to take off the "French Priſoners of War, and convey them with all "Speed to Belfaſt, where they were to receive further Orders from me. By this Time the Enemy were in full "March for the Town, which he computed to be near 1000 "Men; and two or three ſtragling Huſſars, on Horſes they "had picked up after Landing, attempted to enter the Gates, "but, on the firſt Fire, retired, but were ſoon ſupported by "Parties of Foot, who attacked both the North and Scotch "Gates, as alſo the Garden Walls of Lord Donnegall, who "were repulſed alſo, and kept back as long as the Men had "Ammunition; on which Colonel Jennings ordered the "Whole to retire to the Caſtle; which he had ſufficient "Time to do, as, at this Time, the Enemy was a little "checked from our Fire; and would have been more ſo, "had the Men had Ammunition. Before the Gates of the "Caſtle were ſhut, they made their Appearance in the Market-place; and then it was in his Opinion the Deſtruction "of the Enemy would have commenced, had it not been, "that ſtill (he begs Leave again to obſerve) the then dreadful Want of Ammunition, notwithſtanding the Supply of "Powder they had had, a few Days before, from Belfaſt, "by my Order, but was in Want of Ball, and even Time, "if they had that, to make them up; from which, the "Enemy, finding our Fire ſo cool, attacked the Gates Sword "in Hand, which, from the battering of the Shot on both "Sides, the Bolts were knocked back, and the Gates opened, and the Enemy marched in; but Lieutenant Colonel "Jennings, Lord Wallingford, Captain Bland, Lieutenant "Ellis, with ſome other Gentlemen, and about Fifty Men, "repulſed the Enemy, and beat them back. Here it was "he ſaw great Reſolution in a few Iriſh Boys, who defended "the Gate, after it was opened, with their Bayonets; and "thoſe from the Half-Moon, after their Ammunition was "gone, threw Stones and Bricks. Had this Attack of the "Enemy been ſupported with any Degree of Courage, they "muſt certainly have ſucceeded in it, but they retired back "under Cover, leaving the Gates open with our Men in the "Front of it, which gave them a ſhort Time to conſider "what was beſt to be done; firſt to ſee the Men's Ammunition, which, if they had had any, would have certainly "ſallied, and even ſo without it, had not Colonel Jennings, "and all the Officers, thought the Enterprize too hazardous. "Then they conſidered, if the Gate could be defended, the "Breach in the Caſtle Wall could not, it being near Fifty "Feet long; and, having but a ſhort Time to deliberate, "all agreed, a Parley ſhould be beat, and Lieutenant Hall "ſent out to know on what Terms they might ſurrender; "which was accordingly done, and, on his going out, found "the greateſt Part of the Enemy under Shelter of the old "Walls and Houſes before the Caſtle Gate; and after the "uſual Ceremony, demanded of the Commandant (the General being wounded) what Terms would be given the "Troops on their Surrender, and at the ſame Time ſent the "Drum to call Colonel Jennings out of the Caſtle, in order "to treat with the French Commandant on Articles of Capitulation, which, he ſays, as well as he can remember, "were as follows, viz.

"Colonel Jennings demanded, that the Troops ſhould "march out with all the Honours of War, and the "Officers to be on their Parole in Ireland, and not to "be ſent Priſoners to France; the Soldiers alſo to ſtay "in Ireland, and that an equal Number of French Priſoners ſhould be ſent to France, within one Month, "or as ſoon after as Ships could be got ready for that "Purpoſe.

"*Granted.*

"That the Caſtle of Carrickfergus ſhould not be demoliſhed, or any of the Stores deſtroyed, or taken out "of it.

"*Granted.*

"That the Town and County of Carrickfergus ſhould "not be plundered or burnt, on Condition the Mayor "and Corporation furniſhed the French Troops with "neceſſary Proviſions.

"*Granted.*

"This, as well as he can remember, was the Verbal Articles agreed on, though, on Writing them, the French "Commandant, after conſulting his Principal Officers, "declared, he could not, by any Means, anſwer to his "Maſter, the French King, granting to his Britannic Majeſty the Stores in the Caſtle, which he inſiſted upon; and "Colonel Jennings, to his great Grief, had it not in his "Power to refuſe, declaring ſolemnly, at the ſame Time, "with a grave Countenance, that he had rather have been "buried in the Ruins. To which the French Commandant replied, that he could not inſert it in the Articles of Capitulation, yet he would give his Word and Honour, and did ſo, that, if there was nothing of great "Value in the Caſtle, belonging to the King, beſides Powder, he would not touch it, (which there really was not) "but how far he will keep his Promiſe, is not yet known. "Likewiſe the Magiſtrates of Carrickfergus, not furniſhing "the French with neceſſary Proviſions, they plundered the "Town, declaring it was their own Fault, as they were "convinced they had it in their Power to ſupply them, as "they had found enough in the Town afterwards.

"Mr. Hall further informs me, that he has diſcovered by "ſome of the French, there was a Diſagreement betwixt "their General and Captain Thurot, the General being for "the Attack of Carrick, and Thurot for landing at the "Whitehouſe, and attacking Belfaſt. He likewiſe judges "the Frigates to be, one of 40 Guns, the other two about "20 each.

"Lieutenant Hall begs Leave to preſent his Duty to your "Grace, and hopes your Grace will excuſe any Inaccuracy, "that may be in his Deſcription, as he was no ways provided with any Papers, but his Memory, and often interrupted by Numbers of Gentlemen of the Militia, who "were crowding perpetually in the Room to receive Orders.

"I beg Leave to ſubſcribe myſelf,

Belfaſt, Feb. 23, 1760, *at Six in the Evening.* } "My Lord, &c.
WM. STRODE."

[*Thus far the Gazette.*]

Florence, Feb. 2. Laſt Week anchored at Leghorn from a Cruize, his Britannic Majeſty's Ship the Ambuſcade, Capt. Baſſett, Commander, having brought in two French Prizes of a conſiderable Value, which Veſſels, as well as the Fame Privateer, and two other French Prizes brought in by him, were all drove a-ſhore a few Days ago; but it is thought they might be got off without much Damage. The Favourite Sloop has likewiſe brought into Leghorn a French Ship laden with Cloth and Indigo from Marſeilles, bound for Alexandretta. A Detachment of 350 Recruits, to complete the Tuſcan Troops in Germany, are to ſet out on the 15th Inſtant.

Hague, Feb. 12. It's ſaid that the King of Spain has declared to the Earl of Briſtol that he will join his Fleet to that of France, in Caſe England ſhould perſiſt in the Deſign of attacking Martinico. This Reſolution of his Catholic Majeſty is attributed partly to the Pains taken by the French Ambaſſador at the Court of Spain, and partly to an Opinion which his Majeſty has adopted, that the Engliſh cannot make any further Conqueſts in America without giving Alarm to the Spaniſh Settlements there. There can therefore be no Reaſon to be under Apprehenſions for Louiſiana, the Invaſion of which would enable England to make Encroachments upon Florida. It's thought that this firſt Declaration of the King of Spain is only a Prelude to ſomething more deciſive towards reſtoring the Liberty of Trade and Navigation.

Vienna, Feb. 13. A Train of Artillery, conſiſting of 26 Pieces of Cannon, 12 and 6 Pounders, went this Morning from our Arſenal for the Army of the Empire.

Prague, Feb. 13. An Auſtrian Officer juſt arrived from Warſaw ſays, that as he paſſed the Frontiers of Poland he met the Ruſſian Army marching in ſeveral Columns, and followed by 5000 Waggons, with every Thing neceſſary for them to take the Field.

Paris, Feb. 15. A Ship lately arrived at Marſeilles from the Levant has brought Advice, that the Town of Safat, in Paleſtine, and ſeveral adjacent Villages, have been ſwallowed up by an Earthquake. That Town, which is ſuppoſed to be the ancient Bethulia, was ſituated on a Mountain near the Sea, between Sayd and St. John d'Acre. It was much revered by the Jews, many of whom uſed to repair thither from all Parts of the World, in order to end their Days in the Land of their Anceſtors.

LONDON, *February* 23.

They write from Plymouth, that the Hawke Cutter, with twelve Men and one Officer on board, attending Admiral Boſcawen's Fleet, was loſt in the late Storm.

There is Advice that two French Eaſt-Indiamen are arrived at Rochfort. Three arrived before at Port l'Orient. The whole Number that ſailed from the Indies was ſix; ſo that one is ſtill expected.

The City of Damas in Syria ſuffered ſo much by an Earthquake on the 25th of November laſt, that one third Part of the Buildings are deſtroyed.

The ſame Earthquake was ſtill more violent in Paleſtine, where whole Towns and Villages were overturned.

An Earthquake was felt at Liſbon on the 11th of laſt Month, and another the next Day, accompanied with a ſubterraneous Noiſe; but no Damage was ſuſtained.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, dated Feb. 17.

Yeſterday arrived the Royal William, Admiral Boſcawen; the Sandwich, Admiral Geary; with the St. George and Union Men of War, from the Bay.

Laſt Friday Night the Ranger of Bermuda, from London for St. Kitts, was drove on Shore in Catwater. It is thought the Veſſel will be loſt, but the greateſt Part of the Cargo will be ſaved. In the ſame Storm two light Victuallers were drove on Shore; one has broke her Keel, but the other has not received any Damage.

The Ramillies Man of War, as ſhe was returning from the Bay, overſhot this Port, and was loſt the ſame Night, about three Leagues to the Eaſtward of this Place, and all the Crew periſhed, except one Midſhipman and twenty Men.

The Shrewſbury, Bienfaiſant and Falkland Men of War were drove from their Moorings in Hammoaze, but received no Damage.

On Sunday laſt the Torrington Man of War ſailed from Plymouth, with about ſixty Sail of Tranſports under her Convoy.

Liverpool, Feb. 29. On Monday Morning an Expreſs arrived here from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, addreſſed to the Commander of any of his Majeſty's Ships in this Port, which was immediately forwarded to the Tender lying at the Rock; at Noon the Commanding Officer ſent a Meſſage

up

up to the Magiſtrates, acquainting them that his Grace the Duke of Bedford had informed him, that Thurot, with three Frigates, put into Carrickfergus Lough on Thurſday the 21ſt Inſtant, &c. &c. Upon which Expreſſes were ſent to Warrington and Mancheſter agreeable to former Inſtructions from the War Office, requeſting all the Military in thoſe Parts to march immediately for this Town, as it was not known whether Thurot intended to viſit us or not; and about nine o'Clock on Tueſday Morning four Companies of the Southern Battalion of the Lincolnſhire Militia came into this Town, having begun their March from Warrington at two o'Clock in the Morning, and at eight o'Clock at Night the whole Northern Battalion of the Lincolnſhire Militia came in from Mancheſter, conſiſting of ten Companies. On Wedneſday Morning came in the Remainder of the Southern Battalion, conſiſting of ſix Companies, from Macclesfield. To the Honour of the Britiſh Militia we can aſſure the Public, that immediately on Receipt of the Expreſs from our Magiſtrates, their Officers ordered the Drums to beat to Arms, and they marched off for this Town in a few Hours, each Company conſiſt of 60 Privates, 2 Drums, and 3 Serjeants, with their Officers.

London, Feb. 4. The following Gen. Officers are appointed for the Trial of Lord Charles Hay, Major General of his Majeſty's Forces, who, we hear, is accuſed of every Military Crime that an Officer can be guilty of, except Cowardice and Deſertion, neither of which Crimes are laid to his Lordſhip's Charge. Tueſday, the 12th of February, Judge Advocate's-Office, Horſe-Guards, is the Day and Place fixed for the ſaid Trial.

Lieutenant General Charles, Earl of Cadogan, Preſident.

Lieutenant-Generals. John Guiſe, Richard Onſlow, Henry Pulteny, Sir Charles Howard, John Huſke, John Campbell, John Lord Delaware, Sir John Mordaunt, James Cholmondeley, Henry Seymour Conway, William Earl of Albemarle, Henry Holmes, Lord Robert Manners, John Moſtyn.

In the laſt War, the ſmall Privateer, the Charming Nancy, of Jerſey, took 55 Prizes; the ſame Veſſel was fitted out this War by the ſame Name, and, while ſhe could ſwim, took 29 Prizes; about ſix Months ago ſhe was rebuilt at Southampton, and has ſince taken two outward bound Martinico Ships, with Stores, ſo that in the Whole ſhe has taken 86 Prizes.

Feb. 9. An Officer in the Allied Army, by Way of Poſtſcript, finiſhes a Letter to his Friend here thus: "The Highlanders at the Battle of Dillenberg on the 7th of January ult. cut to Pieces the greateſt Part of the Regiment of Dragoons of Beaufremont, and mounted their Horſes, which made ſuch an Appearance as never was ſeen. The Highlanders are brave Fellows, they drive all before them."

Feb. 12. On Thurſday laſt the Jamaica Merchants gave an elegant Entertainment at the Bedford Head to Admiral Holmes, on his being appointed Commander in Chief of a Fleet of Ships deſtined for the Weſt-Indies.

Feb. 15. Letters from Hanover are full of the Preparations making throughout that Electorate for continuing the War with Vigour. Though they have already raiſed a Number of Men ſufficient to recruit the Hanoverian Regiments, they continue enliſting with great Spirit, and talk of augmenting their Companies, and forming ſome Battalions of Light Troops.

Some Letters from Paris, by Yeſterday's Mail, ſay, that a freſh Attempt has been made on the King's Life.

The following is the Subſtance of a Letter received at Cologn, from Peterſburgh.

"Every Preparation is making for a vigorous Campaign. The Empreſs, at the Sollicitation of the High Chancellor, who is wholly in the Intereſt of the Courts of Vienna and Verſailles, hath publicly declared her Intention to reinforce General Soltikoff's Army with 52,000 of her beſt Troops; and Orders have been iſſued for all the Regiments to advance to the Frontiers. It was long under Conſideration, Whether the Army ſhould be put again under the Orders of Field Marſhal Soltikoff next Campaign; but after ſeveral Conferences held on this Subject, it was reſolved that he ſhould be continued in the Command. He owes this chiefly to the Chancellor, who places great Confidence in him: The Grand Maſter of the Ordnance, who is at preſent one of the Empreſs's chief Favourites, and a great Friend of Mr. Keith, the Britiſh Miniſter, wanted to have Soltikoff removed, but could not prevail; and if the Deſigns of the Auſtrian and French Miniſters ſucceed, this Favourite will not long hold his preſent Share of the Empreſs's Eſteem, for ſeveral Reaſons, but chiefly for his ſtrenuous Endeavours to make her Imperial Majeſty accept of the Propoſals of the Kings of Great-Britain and Pruſſia."

The Royal William, Admiral Boſcawen, which is put into Plymouth, was, by the high Winds, diſmaſted, and expected every Moment to have been daſhed to Pieces: She received other conſiderable Damage.

March 3. On Saturday the Eaſt-India Company received an Account of the Arrival of the Pitt and Warren Indiamen at Kinſale in Ireland.

Advices by the Eaſt-India Ship Pitt ſay, that Colonel Clive had obliged the Perſon whom the French had ſet up in Oppoſition to the Nabob of Bengal, Bahar, and Orixa, and who had inveſted Patna, to retire precipitately from thence upon the Colonel's Approach, who after he had ſettled the Tranquility of the Country returned to Calcutta.

That ſoon after the Siege of Madraſs was raiſed, Major Brereton was detached with ſome Troops to harraſs the Rear of M. Lally's Army, which was abandoning the Country Forts of Poonamalle and Trepaſſour, wherein ſome Guns and Ammunition were found that the French had not Time to remove. This and other detached Parties ſoon after joined the Engliſh Troops at Treparamadore, about 30 Miles from Madraſs; by which Time M. Lally had, with his whole Army, poſſeſſed himſelf of Conjeveram, a fortified Pagoda, 50 Miles diſtance from Madraſs: The Engliſh advanced within three Miles of that Pagoda, but were diſappointed in their Hopes, notwithſtanding all Efforts of bringing the Enemy to an Action, which M. Lally declined, tho' ſtronger by 200 Europeans; this induced Major Brereton to march to Vandewaſh, a Country Fort, 40 Miles from Pondicherry, garriſoned by the French, which he attacked, hoping thereby to draw the Enemy from Conjeveram; this anſwered his Expectation, for altho' M. Lally had himſelf returned to Pondicherry, Major General Soupire, with the French Army, marched towards Vandewaſh, and when within 10 Miles of it, the Engliſh Army moved towards him, and drew up in Order of Battle in Sight of the Enemy, continuing there three Nights; but M. Soupire had ſo entrenched himſelf that it appeared he had no Intention to come to Blows. It was then determined to make a forced March to Conjeveram, where the Enemy had 700 Seapoys, which done, on the 16th of April, the Gate-way was battered with two twelve and two ſix Pounders, and a Breach being ſoon made, it was ſtorm'd and carried, many of the Garriſon being put to the Sword. In the Pagoda 100 Horſes, and ſome Proviſions, were found. Our Army was cantoned here: The French returning to Arcot, 30 Miles from Conjeveram, and having no Pay, and but bad Proviſions, it occaſioned great Diſcontent and Deſertion; all their German Huſſars, amounting to eighty, have joined the Engliſh with their Horſes and Accoutrements, and at leaſt 400 of their other Men. On the 20th of June Monſ. Lally joined his Army at Arcot, and moved towards Conjeveram, where the two Armies cannonaded each other for four Days, when Monſ. Lally, whoſe Men continued to deſert, retreated in the Night to Pondicherry.

The Engliſh Army remained cantoned in Conjeveram till the firſt of Auguſt, when Part of it under Major Monſon advanced to the Attack of Converepauk, which after two Days he took, granting the French Garriſon a Capitulation. At the ſame Time Major Caillaud marched with 200 Europeans and ſome black Troops to diſlodge the Enemy, who had taken Poſſeſſion of Tirupoty, which he did with the Loſs of very few Seapoys.

Maſſulipatam was ſtormed and taken by Major Forde in April laſt, where he killed near 200, and made Priſoners about 300 French.

The Favourite Sloop from Pondicherry for Mauritius, taken by the Royal George, was brought into Madraſs Road the 14th of Auguſt laſt, with the Chevalier de Creilon and the Marquis de Chambois, Colonels, a Captain, and two Volunteers. This Prize was eſteemed worth 40,000 Rupees.

The Ship Warren is alſo arrived at Kinſale, having left Madraſs the 20th of Auguſt laſt: She brings Advice, that the Winchelſea, Prince of Wales, Rhoda, Tilbury, and Britannia, had ſailed for China; the two former the 22d of April, and the others the 19th of June. The Eſſex ſailed from thence for China the 7th of Auguſt, and the Valentine and Suffolk were ſoon to follow. And that Admiral Pocock, then cruizing between Pondicherry and Negaparam with his Majeſty's Squadron, had taken under his Orders the Company's Ships Denham, Oxford, Pocock, Duke of Dorſet, and Royal George.

The Ship Earl of Holderneſſe was alſo arrived at Fort Marlborough.

Some Captains of Men of War, and ſome Captains of the Company's Ships, are ſuſpended in the Eaſt-Indies.

We hear there is a large Train of Artillery, and a vaſt Quantity of military Stores, ſuch as are uſed in Sieges, now ready at Woolwich for Embarkation.

March 3. This Morning an Expreſs arrived at the Admiralty-Office, with Advice, That Thurot, with his three Ships, were taken the 28th paſt, near the Iſle of Man, in his Way down St. George's Channel, by his Majeſty's Frigates Æolus, Capt. Elliott, Pallas, Captain Clements, and Brilliant, Captain Logie: Thurot himſelf was killed in the Action.

From another Quarter.

As ſoon as Monſ. Thurot ſet ſail, with the Squadron under his Command, from Carrickfergus, it was imagined that his Deſign was next to make an Attack on the Town of Liverpool. Whereupon the Lincolnſhire Militia was drawn out as a Security to that Part of the Coaſt. But happily his Majeſty's Frigate the Æolus, of 32 Guns, Captain Elliott; the Pallas, of 36 Guns, Capt. Clements, and the Brilliant, of 36 Guns, Captain Logie, two of which ſailed from Kinſale in Search of the Enemy, came up with and engaged the Squadron near the Iſle of Man: Monſieur Thurot was killed by the firſt Broadſide from the Engliſh, and the three French Ships were taken. It is ſaid the Engliſh had only five killed and thirty-one wounded. The Action was but very ſhort.

On Friday the Court-Martial met; after the uſual Forms of Swearing the Members and opening their Commiſſion, Lord G***** S******** made a very elegant Speech, in which he mentioned his having often applied for a Court-Martial in Germany before he left the Army, and ſince he came home, to the Miniſtry, which, after a great deal of Application, having obtained, he thought himſelf happy in the Choice of the Honourable Members who compoſed that Court, by which he ſhould have an equitable Trial, and an Opportunity of vindicating his Conduct to the Public. After he had done, a noble Earl aſked him, *If he held any Commiſſion in the Army?* To which he anſwered in the Negative; on which the Court was cleared for their private Debate; at the End of which the Court adjourned till Thurſday; ſome ſay it was to take the Judges Opinion of the Power and Legality of their Court.

The Judges having given their Opinion in regard to the Authority of the Court-Martial, it's expected to ſit and proceed on the Day they adjourned to.

The Torbay Man of War is ſailed from Plymouth, with the Onſlow, and Royal Duke, outward bound Eaſt-Indiamen.

The Juno Frigate is ſailed from Plymouth, with the Victuallers under Convoy for Quiberon Bay.

Admiral Holmes and Sir James Douglaſs arrived at Portſmouth laſt Saturday Night; and on Sunday Morning a Signal Gun was fired for the Fleet of Merchantmen to get ready for ſailing for the Weſt-Indies.

Some Accounts brought over by the India Ships lately arrived in Ireland, ſay, that the Army defeated by Colonel Clive conſiſted of 60,000 Men, commanded by the Mogul's Son in Perſon, and that he had taken that Prince Priſoner.

The Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel, has ordered ſix Regiments of Foot to be immediately raiſed in his Dominions, for the Uſe of the King of Pruſſia and his Allies.

By a Liſt publiſhed at Madrid, the Troops belonging to Spain amount to 107,800 Men, viz. 90,580 Infantry, and 17,220 Cavalry.

His Majeſty's Ship Vanguard is, we hear, to ſail for Quebec the firſt Wind, and ſix Sail of Frigates with her.

Great Preparations are making for ſending Troops to Germany; and a fine Train of Artillery, with proper Officers, &c. will be ready to embark in a few Days.

Lieutenant-General Honeywood's, and Lieutenant General Dejean's Regiments of Dragoons, have Orders to embark directly for Germany.

Col. Laurence and Col. Draper are come home from the Eaſt-Indies.

Cork, Feb. 11. This Day arrived at Cove from Plymouth, his Majeſty's Ship Nightingale, of 20 Guns, Captain Campbell. She is to convoy the Ships bound to North-America.

Galway, Feb. 14. Michael M'Daniel of New Roſs, in the County of Wexford, Mariner, the only Survivor of the unfortunate Crew of the late Ship Anne and Mary, of this Port, which was wrecked on the Coaſt of Kerry in December laſt, arrived here on Saturday laſt, from whom we have the following Relation of the Sufferings of that unhappy Crew. He ſaith, that he, with eight others, ſailed from Drontheim in Norway the firſt of September laſt, laden with Deals for this Town.

That after a Series of contrary Winds and bad Weather, they on October 10th, from an Obſervation taken the Day before, computed themſelves to be within 15 Leagues of the Iſlands of Aran, in the opening of this Bay. As they were put to Allowance ſome Time before, it is eaſy to judge, how pleaſing it was to find themſelves ſo near their deſired Port. But that very Night, which proved ſqually, in wearing the Ship in order to lie to, ſhe overſet; in which Condition ſhe remained, toſſed about for the Space of five Hours, when by cutting away the Rigging and Part of the Foremaſt, (the only one they could then come at) ſhe righted again: But during this Diſaſter, her Counter was ſtove in, and her entire Cabbin carried away, whereby they loſt not only what little Proviſions they had left, but alſo their Compaſs, and every other Article that could be of Uſe to them in navigating the Veſſel. Ten Days paſſed without their taſting a Morſel, except two Rats, which were equally ſhared among the ſtarving Crew. What followed next nothing but devouring Famine could ſuggeſt. It was agreed, that one ſhould die to ſupport the Reſt; and accordingly they caſt Lots. The firſt fell upon Patrick Lidane, the only Son of a poor Widow in this Town, who requeſted, that for their immediate Subſiſtance, they would diſpenſe with the Calves of his Legs; and that perhaps before they ſhould be neceſſitated to have further Recourſe to him, Providence might do more for them than they expected. His Requeſt was granted, and after cutting away the Fleſh of his Legs, which they eat raw, and whereof he begged a Morſel himſelf, but was refuſed, he was permitted to live 30 Hours. The 2d Perſon who ſuffered the ſame Fate was James Lee, who was delirious 3 Days before he ſuffered; the 3d was his Brother Patrick Lee; and the 4th was Bryan Flaherty. On theſe four Bodies, which were eaten raw, and without any Kind of Drink, but what Rain Water they could catch in the Skulls of the killed, did the Reſt ſubſiſt (while 3 of them who eſcaped the Lot died in the Forecaſtle) from the 20th or 21ſt of October to the 1ſt of December following, when the Veſſel was drove into the County of Kerry as aforeſaid. The Captain and the preſent Survivor were ſo worn out with Famine and Diſtreſs, that they were unable to ſtand, and ſcarcely ſhewed Signs of Life, and notwithſtanding the greateſt Care was extended to them, the Captain died in about 30 Hours after he had been brought a-ſhore. The ſame Care was continued to the Survivor, who, ſo ſoon as he was in a Condition to travel, made the beſt of his Way hither, to fulfil the dying Injunctions of the Crew who fell by Lot as aforeſaid, who ſeverally made it their laſt and earneſt Requeſt, that whoſoever ſhould ſurvive ſhould, as ſpeedily as poſſibly they could, repair to this Town, and there relate to their Friends their miſerable Sufferings and ſad Cataſtrophe.

Goſport, Feb. 22. Words cannot deſcribe the Conſternation the People of this Town are thrown into on the melancholy News of the Loſs of his Majeſty's Ship Ramillies. Nothing but weeping and wailing is heard in every Street; Wives for their Huſbands, Parents for their Children, and Children for their Fathers, and others lamenting the Loſs of their Friends.

Capt. Taylor, who commanded the Ramillies, has left a Lady, who had lately lain-in, inconſolable. A few of the Men leaped from the Forecaſtle upon a Rock, and were ſaved; the gallant Commander attempting to do the like, fell ſhort, and was carried away by the Waves.

CHARLES-TOWN, *April* 9.

About the Middle of laſt Month a Party of the Inhabitants near Catawba River, that were out on a Scout, came up with ſome Indians, about 30 in Number, who were at that Time ſkinning a Bullock near a deſerted Houſe; after exchanging a few Shot the Indians took to the Houſe, and a Firing by both Sides was continued for ſeveral Hours; at laſt one John Perkins, who had loſt ſome of his Family by the Savages formerly, being much exaſperated, propoſed to ſet the Houſe on Fire; another of the Party joined him, and thoſe two Men bravely effected it, expoſed at the ſame Time to the Fire of all the Indians, who ſoon were obliged to ſcamper, but not without the Loſs of ſeven Indians ſhot, as they attempted to get out of the Houſe, and one burnt in it; Mr. Perkins's Dog followed one of the wounded Indians into the River, where the Dog ſeized him, and held him faſt till he was drowned.

About the ſame Time Mr. John Long, and Mr. Robert Gilleſpie, returning from Colonel Waddel at Fort Dobbs, to their own Houſes, near Saliſbury, in Rowan County, North-Carolina, were ſhot and ſcalped by the Indians, about ſeven Miles from the Fort, and 20 from Saliſbury; Mr. Long had eight Bullets lodged in his Body, and Mr. Gilleſpie ſeven; a Woman and four Children were likewiſe butchered in a moſt barbarous Manner.

April 16. On Thurſday laſt came to Town ſome of the People who were at the Engagement with the Cherokees on Catawba River, and confirm moſt of the Particulars of that Affair; they further inform us, that the Number of Indians was forty, and the white People thirty. None of the latter were killed. Several of the dead Bodies of the Indians have been found in the Woods by different ſcouting Parties. Nineteen of the Indian Scalps were ready to be ſent down when thoſe People came away. At the Time when this Engagement happened, Col. Waddel was at Fort Dobbs, about 27 Miles N. E. from the Place; the Indians that eſcaped, and ſome others, attacked the ſaid Fort, but were repulſed; and it is believed, that of all the forty Indians, not more than one is left alive, or will get back to the Nation. One of the Indians that was ſhot had no leſs than ſix green white Scalps, which the white People have now in their Poſſeſſion.

BOSTON, *April* 21.

In our laſt we mentioned one of the New-York Packet-Boats being taken, but uncertain whether ſhe was going to or from that Place; ſince which Captain Gilbert came to Town from Cape-Anne, and informs, that ſhe was taken to the Weſtward of the Weſtern-Iſlands by a French Privateer, and not by a Frigate, as was reported; that there was on board her two Engliſh Officers Paſſengers, and a conſiderable Quantity of Indigo; ſo that there is now no Doubt but ſhe was bound from New-York: By him we alſo learn, that Capt. Gilchriſt in a Brig from New-York for Ireland, laden with Flaxſeed; Capt. Hilchriſt from Maryland for Liverpool, and a Veſſel from the Weſt-Indies for the ſame Place, were likewiſe taken by the ſaid Privateer.

NEW-YORK, *April* 28.

By Captain Doake we are informed, that a Fleet of 36 Line of Battle Ships, beſides Frigates, lay ready to ſail from Spithead, with a Body of Troops on board 195 Sail of Tranſports, which were to be under their Convoy, ſuppoſed to be deſtined for the Coaſt of France: What Admirals and Generals were to have the Charge of this Armament, was not publicly known when the Lizard failed: That 26 Ships of War were to ſail up the Baltic, in order to deter the Ruſſians from acting with much Vigour this Year againſt his Pruſſian Majeſty: That 15,000 Troops ſailed from Spithead for Germany, under Convoy, 9 Days before the Lizard did: And further, that 5 Ambaſſadors had lately arrived at the Court of London, in order to try to negociate for a Peace; but it was aſſured their Efforts on that Head would not take Place, this Year eſpecially. We are alſo informed by Capt. Doake, that his Majeſty's Ship Arundel, of 20 Guns, had taken a French Frigate of 36 Guns, which came from the Miſſiſſippi, and was bound to Old-France, very richly laden with Fur, Skins, and other Effects. She was taken 15 Leagues Weſt of the Lizard, a few Days before the Lizard Frigate ſailed. The greateſt Preparations ever known were making in all the Ports of Great-Britain for a vigorous Proſecution of the War, and there was a hard Preſs for Seamen, and new Levies were raiſing with Speed for the Land Service.

Wedneſday laſt was ſent in here by the Privateer Ship Duke of Cumberland, James Lilly, Commander, the Polacca St. Francis, Francis Dennis, Commander, from Cape-François, bound from Nantz; a Letter of Marque, having 10 Guns, and 25 Men. She ſailed from the Cape in Company with a Snow and a Brig; the latter is carried into Rhode-Iſland, and Capt. Lilly was cruizing for the Snow, having chaſed her into a Port in Hiſpaniola: The Polacca was taken off Crooked-Iſland the 25th of March, and her Cargo conſiſts of 150 Hogſheads and 17 Caſks of White Sugars, with ſome Indigo.

We are well aſſured that ſeveral Thouſand Barrels of Engliſh Flour are bought in London for 8/6 Sterling per Hundred, and are ſhipped on board different Veſſels for North-America.

Since our laſt four French Deſerters came to Town from Albany, under a Guard, where they arrived ſome Days before from Crown-Point: They deſerted from Nut-Iſland, on Lake Champlain: They ſay that 15,000 Men are collected together at Montreal, in order to attack Quebec in the Spring, in Caſe a Fleet arrives from Old-France to ſuccour them; otherwiſe, it is ſaid, they intend to ſubmit to the Engliſh.

On Thurſday Evening the Harriot Packet, John Dod Bonnell, Commander, arrived here with the February Mail from Falmouth.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 8.

Saturday laſt Afternoon, Died, at the Head of *Severn*, PHILIP HAMMOND, Eſq; one of the Repreſentatives for this County, and who, for many Years paſt, was ſucceſſively choſen to ſerve in that Station; and in Eleven Seſſions appointed Speaker. He was a Gentleman endow'd with great Natural Abilities, well acquainted with Public Buſineſs, and poſſeſs'd a large Fortune.

Capt. *Walters* informs us, that Capt. *Curling*, for this Province, ſail'd about a Week before him, with the *Weſt-India* Convoy. They ſpoke with the Brig *John & Elizabeth, Robert Liſſten*, Maſter, bound to *South-Carolina*, in Lat. 31 : 55, Long. 68 : 35, all well.

By Letters brought by Capt. *Walters*, dated in *February*, we learn, That a Convoy was order'd, with the Ships for *Cheſapeak*, and to ſail the latter End of *March*.

Friday laſt *James Horner* was Executed in *Dorcheſter* County, purſuant to his Sentence at the Provincial Court, for a Rape.

By PERMISSION of his EXCELLENCY.

For the BENEFIT of

Mrs. MORRIS.

This preſent EVENING,

(Being the laſt Play but one to be Acted here)

At the THEATRE, *in this City, will be preſented, a* COMEDY, *alter'd from* Shakeſpeare *by the Right Honourable the Lord* Lanſdown, *call'd,*

The JEW of VENICE,

Or,

The FEMALE LAWYER.

Baſſanio, *Mr.* DOUGLASS: Antonio, *Mr.* SCOTT: Gratiano, *Mr.* A. HALLAM: Lorenzo, *Mr.* MORRIS: Shylock, *Mr.* HALLAM: Duke, *Mr.* MURRAY.

Portia, *Mrs.* DOUGLASS: Neriſſa, *Miſs* CRANE, Jeſſica, *Mrs.* MORRIS.

To which will be added, a DRAMATIC SATIRE, *call'd,*

LETHE, or, *ÆSOP* in the SHADES.

In which will be introduced the new Character of Lord CHALKSTONE, by Mr. HALLAM.

Between the Acts, SONGS by Mrs. MORRIS.

TICKETS may be had of Mrs. *Morris*, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, and at the Bar of Mr. *Middleton*'s Tavern.

BOXES 10*s.* PIT 7/6.

The Audience may depend on the Play's beginning at Half an Hour after Six o'Clock.

CASTINGS, ſuch as Iron-Pots, Griddles, Baking Kettles with Lids, Dogs, Backs, Kettles, Skillets, *&c. &c.* to be Sold very Cheap, by LANCELOT JACQUES.

ANY young Man, of a good Character, and ſteady Conduct, qualified for a CLERK, who wants Employ, may hear of a good Birth, by enquiring at the PRINTING-OFFICE. *Mar. 20ſt*

Patuxent Iron-Works, *May* 1, 1760.

THE Subſcriber hereby gives Public Notice to all Perſons any ways indebted to him, either by Bond, Bill, Note, or open Account, that they are deſired to come and make Payment, or otherwiſe ſatisfy him for the ſame, by the Tenth of *June*. Attendance will be duly given every Monday, Tueſday, and Friday, in each Week, till that Time: And all thoſe concerned, who neglect complying with the Requiſites of this Advertiſement, may expect to be called upon in ſuch a Manner, as muſt prove Chargeable to them, and Diſagreeable to RICHARD SNOWDEN.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Little*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock C, and about 3 Years old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Tolſon*, in *Prince-George's* County, near *Broad-Creek*, taken up as a Stray, a White Mare about 10 Years old, branded on the near Buttock with ſomething like an Z, ſhe is very dull, and about 12 Hands high.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joſeph Hardeſty*, near *Lower-Marlborough* in *Calvert* County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Iron Grey Colt, about 3 Years old, he paces naturally, one of his hind Feet is white, has a Snip on his Noſe, and is dock'd; but is neither cut nor branded.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Ebenezer Wallaſton*, in *Queen-Anne's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Brown Bay Mare about 13 Hands high, appears to be 8 or 9 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder I with a Stroke acroſs the middle, ſhe has a white Spot on the Top Part of her Withers, and a hanging Mane.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Baltimore Iron-Works, *April* 28, 1760.

RAN away laſt Night Three Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

Richard Carman, a middle aged Man, of a pale Complexion, well-ſet, ſpeaks in the Weſt Country Dialect, has on a dirty Frock of Furled Linen, and his other Apparel is ſuch as Servants commonly wear, and very dirty, as he work'd in the Coaling Buſineſs.

John Carman, a luſty lubberly Fellow, and Brother to the above named *Richard*, is about thirty Years of Age, of a freſh Complexion, and ſpeaks in the Weſt Country Dialect. His Apparel is coarſe and dirty.

James Singewood, belonging to Col. *Benjamin Toſher*, came into the Country this Year, he is about 30 Years of Age, brown Complexion, a middle-ſiz'd Man, well-ſet, and ſtoops much in his Shoulders, has a Parcel of greaſy Cloaths which he brought with him from the Ship, and two white Shirts. He is an *Engliſhman*.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Convicts in any Priſon, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive Fifty Shillings for each or either, if taken in this Province; and if out of the Province, Four Pounds for each, and reaſonable Charges if brought home.

R. CROXALL.

N. B. *Richard* and *John Carman* are Weavers by Trade. They all may ſteal other Apparel, and change their Names.

St. Mary's County, *April* 28, 1760.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on Tueſday the 22d Inſtant, an *Iriſh* Convict Servant Man, named *Cornelius O'Neil*, a well looking Fellow, about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, with a red Head and Beard, and wears a brown cut Wig, a brown Surtout Coat, a ſtrip'd Swan-ſkin Jacket, and a blue Pair of Breeches; he is an impertinent Fellow, and is ſuppoſed to have a forged Paſs as from Capt. *John Dickinſon*, Maſter of the Ship *Swale*, whom he came in with, and may pretend to paſs for a Pedlar, as he had a ſmall Pack with him when he went away; he may alſo pretend to be a Sailor, as he was on board the Ship all the while ſhe was in the Country. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſide what the Law allows.

JAMES MILLS.

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *And to be* SOLD *by* SAMUEL EVANS, *Book-Binder, near Mrs.* Howard's *in* Annapolis,

A COLLECTION of BOOKS, conſiſting of Hiſtory, Law, and Phyſic; together with great Variety of School-Books and Stationary.

During his Stay here, which will be about two Months, he will Bind old or new BOOKS in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner.

SEVERAL Tracts of very valuable LAND lying in *Frederick* County, to be Sold by the Subſcriber, for Sterling, Bills of Exchange, Crop Tobacco, or Current Money.

HENRY WRIGHT CRABB.

Lower-Marlborough, April 14, 1760.

RAN away laſt Night, a Servant Man named *William Steuphenſon*, a *Scotchman*; he is about ſix Feet high, ſmooth faced, has black Hair, a pleaſant Countenance, and is very talkative. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Duffel Coat, Oſnabrigs Shirt, Yarn Stockings, and good Shoes.

Whoever delivers the ſaid Servant to me, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by PHILEMON YOUNG.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR Raiſing the Sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds for Enlarging and Repairing the PUBLIC WHARF, and Erecting a GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in *Alexandria*, *viz.*

3	Tickets	at	£. 50	£. 150
3	Ditto	at	25	75
10	Ditto	at	10	100
20	Ditto	at	5	100
40	Ditto	at	2	80
745	Ditto	at	1	745
821	Prizes.		Sum raiſed	250
2179	Blanks.			
3000	Tickets at 10 *s.*			£. 1500

THE above is not three Blanks to a Prize, without any Deduction.

The Drawing to begin the firſt Day of *September* next.

The Prizes to be publiſhed in the *Virginia* and *Maryland* Gazettes, and the Money to be paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed.

All Prizes not demanded in ſix Months after Publication, will be deem'd as generouſly given to the Uſes aforeſaid.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, *George William Fairfax*, *William Ramſay*, *John Carlyle*, *Gerard Alexander*, *John Dalton*, *George Johnſton*, *George Maſon*, *John Hunter*, *Robert Adam*, and *John Muir*, Truſtees of the ſaid Town, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath that they faithfully diſcharge the Truſt repoſed in them.

Tickets may be had from the aforeſaid Managers, or from Col. *John Champe*, or *Allan Macrae*, Merchant, at *Dumfries*; *Hector Roſs* and *Benjamin Greyſon*, Merchants, at *Colcheſter*; *Philip Richard Fendall*, of *Charles* County; Meſſrs. *Symmers* and *John Weldon*, Merchants, at *Upper-Marlborough*; and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship PHŒNIX, *Captain* Mc GACHIN, *from* LONDON,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS; to be Sold at the Subſcriber's Store in UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, by Wholeſale or Retail, for ready Money, Bills, or ſhort Credit.

DANIEL CARROLL.

March 26, 1760.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away laſt Night from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, on *Patapſco* in *Maryland*, two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

Thomas Woodcock, a thin faced *Engliſhman*, about 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, dark Complexion, ſhort brown Hair, ſtoops in his Walk, and ſnuffles in his Speech. Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Oznabrig Shirt, Country Shoes nailed round the Sole, Yarn Stockings, a knit Yarn Cap, and old Hat.

Lawrence Farrole, an *Iriſhman*, a luſty, well-ſet Fellow, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, black Hair, has a long ſharp Noſe, and lubberly Walk. Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Oznabrig Shirt, ſpeckled Yarn Stockings, Country Shoes, and Felt Hat.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in *Baltimore* County, Forty Shillings for each; if in any other County of the Province, Fifty Shillings; and if out of the Province, Five Pounds Reward for each or either of them; and reaſonable Charges if brought home. R. CROXALL.

N. B. They may ſteal other Cloaths, and change their Names.

THE PHŒNIX (a very fine Ship for Force and Heels, and carries about 600 Hogſheads) now lying in PATOWMACK River, Takes in TOBACCO for LONDON, conſigned to Mr. JOHN STEWART and Company, at Twelve Pounds Sterling *per* Ton. She will ſail about the firſt of *June*, but her Stay is limited, ſo that ſhe cannot exceed the 10th of that Month. And the Inſurance of the Tobacco is made in ſuch a Manner in *London*, that the Shippers may have what they put on board inſured ſo as to recover, in Caſe of Loſs, from Five Shillings *per* Hogſhead to Fifty Pounds *per* Hogſhead, or they may chooſe whether they will accept of any Inſurance or not; provided Notice of their Intention is given to Captain *William Mc Gachin*, or to the Subſcriber, before the Bills of Lading are ſigned.

DAVID ROSS.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on Thurſday the 18th of *October* laſt, Two New Negroes; the one a Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, ſuppoſed to be about 25 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a Crocus Shirt and Trowſers, and a new white Plading Jacket. He will anſwer to the Name of *Iſaac*. The other a Woman, is very ſmall, talks in her own Language very faſt, and appears to be older than the Man. Had on when ſhe went away, a Crocus Shift, and a white Plading Petticoat; ſhe alſo carried with her a Piece of greeniſh colour'd Cloth, which I ſuppoſe may ſupply the want of a Jacket. She will anſwer to the Name of *Sarah*.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroes, and brings them to me at *George-Town* on *Patowmack* River, or ſecures them ſo that I can have them again, ſhall have a Reward of Twenty-five Shillings for each, beſides reaſonable Charges paid, if taken up 20 Miles from home, and delivered to me.

ROBERT PETER.

Since firſt publiſhing the above Advertiſement, ſome Circumſtances have been diſcovered, by which it is conjectured the above Slaves were ſtolen.

Virginia, March 20, 1760.

WHEREAS I have built a compleat Forge with three Fires in it, with all Conveniencies in and about the ſame, on a good Stream, which it is thought will ſupply the Works conſtantly ſo that I am now only in want of proper Officers to carry on the ſame, having both Wood-cutters and Colliers (Slaves) ſufficient to carry on the Works conſtantly, and a Furnace about eight Miles diſtant; and whereas the Succeſs of ſuch Undertakings depends on the good Management of the Works, and good Workmen; this is therefore to inform thoſe whom it may concern, that a Clerk is wanted for the Forge, who is not only well acquainted with keeping Accounts, but capable of taking Charge of the ſame, to whom good Encouragement will be given, and a Proſpect of advancing. A Hammerman is wanted at 25 *s.* *Pennſylvania* Money *per* Ton, and two ſtrong young Fellows found to work with him; and two Finery Men at 30 *s.* *per* Ton, and two ſtrong young Fellows to work with each of them. If either the Hammerman, or Finery Men, chooſe to find their own Hands, then I purpoſe to allow 35 *s.* *per* Ton for drawing, and 45 *s.* for making, to be paid in Specie half yearly, or quarterly, in Paper, and Goods, &c. furniſhed very cheap. A good Dwelling-Houſe, Garden, and Fire Wood, will be found. I will contract for three, five, or ſeven Years, on the above Terms. As the Poſt will now come down once a Fortnight, an Anſwer to any Letter will be returned by the ſame Poſt.

BENJAMIN GRYMES.

P. S. I have Sloops that bring Ore from *Moale's* Point near *Baltimore-Town*, ſo that a Paſſage may be had from thence for any Houſhold Goods.

Upper-Marlborough, March 18, 1760.

ALL Perſons Indebted to the Subſcribers, in Account of above one Year's ſtanding, are deſired to make immediate Payment, or they may expect to be ſued without further Notice.

ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMER.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12 *s.* 6 *d.* *per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.